ART. IX.—Descriptions of some New Lizards from Western Australia.

BY A. H. S. LUCAS, M.A., B.Sc., AND C. FROST, F.L.S.

[Read 10th July, 1902.]

The Lizards described in the following pages formed part of a collection of reptiles sent to the National Museum, Melbourne, for identification by Bernard H. Woodward, Esq., from the Perth Museum, Western Australia.

Besides the specimens here described, the collection contained 38 species, all of which have been previously recorded for Western or Central Australia.

Diporophora amphiboluroides, sp. n.

Description. - Habit moderate; head oval, elongate; snout anterior to nostril as long as diameter of orbit, with angular eanthus rostralis; nostril moderate, directed backwards, midway between the orbit and the tip of the snout; tympanum measuring nearly half the diameter of the orbit. Upper head scales obtusely keeled; all the head seales larger than the dorsal; a short series of spinose scales above the tympanum, more marked immediately behind it on a well-marked dorso-lateral fold; a distinct nuchal crest of about a dozen compressed spines; scales on side of neck, and gular scales small, smooth, tessellated; a distinct gular fold. Body moderately depressed; a very low dorsal ridge, especially in the anterior half; dorsal scales slightly keeled, as large as the ventral; an irregular longitudinal series of enlarged scales on each side of the vertebral ridge; a regular series of enlarged keeled scales above the dorso-lateral fold; ventral scales smooth, scales on sides smaller, slightly keeled. Limbs short; adpressed hind limb does not reach the axilla. Two praeanal pores on each side; no femoral pores. Tail rounded, somewhat depressed at the base, gradually tapering, but never filiform, nearly one and a-half times as long as the head and body; all scales keeled.

Colour (spirit specimen).—Brown above, lighter on the head, which has three pairs of short black longitudinal streaks, one from the nostril to the orbit, one from the orbit to the tympanum, and one behind the supraorbital eminences. Apparently others on the body and tail, under surfaces, throat and thorax light brown, abdomen much darker, all lighter than the corresponding dorsal surfaces.

DIMENSIONS.

Total length	-	-	-	247 mm
Head -	-	-	-	29 ,,
Width of head	-	-	-	17.5,
Body	-	-	-	68 ,,
Fore-limb -	-	-	-	34 ,,
Hind-limb -	-	-	-	50 ,,
Tail	-	-	-	150 ,,

Habitat.—Western Australia. Type in the National Museum. This species agrees with the generic definition of *Diporophora* in the arrangement of its pores, but differs totally in habit. It has the head almost of *Physignathus*, but in general habit more closely resembles *Amphibolurus*. It is perhaps best at present to avoid establishing a new genus, especially as we have but a single specimen, but it may become necessary to do so in the future.

Hemiergis woodwardi, sp. n.

Description.—Body much elongate; limbs very weak, with four fingers, three toes; the distance between the tip of the snout and fore-limb is contained twice in the distance between axilla and groin; snout short, obtuse; lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disc; nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasals; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral, and a broader one with the frontal; praefrontals small; frontal not larger than the interparietal, nor broader than the supraocular region, in contact with first and second supraoculars; four large supraoculars, the second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, as long as the interparietal; parietals larger, forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three

pairs of enlarged nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye, separated by a series of suboculars; sixth and seventh upper labials largest. Ear covered with scales, indicated by a depression. Twenty smooth scales round the middle of the body, subequal; a pair of enlarged praeanals; the length of the hind-limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore-limb. Two middle fingers much the longest, equal; third toe longest, three times as long as first.

Colour (spirit specimen).—Pale brown above, with four longitudinal series of black dots on the back; a black dorso-lateral line; sides and lower surfaces darker; each scale on the under-surfaces with a broad yellowish margin.

DIMENSIONS.

Total length	-	-	-	145 mm.
Head	-	-	-	9 ,,
Width of head	-	-	-	6.5 ,,
Body	-	-	-	43 ,,
Fore-limb -	-	-	-	8 ,,
Hind-limb -	-	-	-	12 ,,
Tail	-	-	-	93 ,,

Habitat.—Western Australia. Type in the National Museum.

Rhodona planiventralis, sp. n.

Description.—Snout cuneiform, with projecting labial edge. Eye small; lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a large nasal. Rostral large, nearly as long as the frontonasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a moderate suture with the rostral and a broader one with the frontal; praefrontals moderate; frontal a little broader than the supraocular region, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; three supraoculars; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals small, a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal. Two pairs of enlarged nuchals; fourth upper labial below the orbit. Ear hidden, indicated by a depression. Twenty-two smooth scales round the middle of the body, smallest

on the sides. A pair of enlarged praeanals. Ventral surfaces flat, with keeled ventro-lateral margins. Fore-limb didactyle, as long as the distance from the end of the snout to the posterior margin of the eye; hind-limb tridactyle, three times as long as the fore-limb; third toe very long, thrice the length of the first.

Colour.—Greyish-brown above, with four faint, narrow, dark brown lines, a dark brown dorso-lateral line from the eye to the base of the tail. Tail brownish-yellow, with faint, less continuous, brownish lines. Undersurfaces and sides uniform pale brownish-yellow.

DIMENSIONS.

Total length	-	-	-	121	mm
Head -	-	-	-	7	,,
Width of head	-	-	-	5	"
Body	-	-	-	53	,,
Fore-limb -	-	-	-	5.	,,
Hind-limb -	-	-	-	15	,,
Tail	-	-	-	61	"

Habitat.—Western Australia. Locality not known. Type in National Museum.